

LAST EDITION.

STAVEY DOLLARS--WORLD'S TWO AND THREE TIME RATE.

LAST EDITION.

LURED TO SLAVERY.

Phosphate Mine Laborers Are Hired in New York.

Imitators of Liverpool Jack Run Down by "The Evening World."

Facts Laid Before the Mayor's Marshal, Who Will Investigate.

The Mayor's Marshal will make an immediate investigation of the employment bureau at 11 Varick place and 31 Mulberry street, which are alleged to have been furnishing the men who are said to be practically slaves in the phosphate mines of South Carolina. It was learned by an "Evening World" reporter to-day that Antonio Galliano, who, with his brother Francisco, conducts the employment bureau at 31 Mulberry street, left New York two weeks ago with 125 men for South Carolina. Twenty-two of these men were furnished from 11 Varick place, where a saloon is conducted by Peter Conzorno. The latter says a man named Anfradomo runs the bureau, but there is reason to believe that the latter is simply a dummy.

The facts were reported to the Mayor's Marshal by an "Evening World" reporter, and an examination of his books showed that no licenses had been issued for employment bureaus at the places named, or to the men who are conducting them.

The outrages on the men employed in the phosphate mines of South Carolina are said to rival the worst features of negro slavery. So open and cruel have they become that Gov. Tillman recently directed Assistant Adjutant-General Buchanan to make an investigation. This was done, and Gen. Buchanan has made his report public.

Stories of Outrage Confirmed.

The report confirms all that was said in the complaints of the French and Italian Consuls at New York.

Gen. Buchanan says he found six Frenchmen imprisoned in the mines under guard. The only reason for their detention was that they were in debt to the stockholder.

At one time, Gen. Buchanan alleges, these men were actually shot into one of their heads with a bullet with small shot, and several of the men were wounded.

The report concludes with the opinion that the remedy is beyond the power of the State, and should be found in international law on human rights.

It says the men are deceived before going to South Carolina, and are never allowed to return. The "Evening World" to-day that the New York agents for the South Carolina mines are Antonio Galliano and his brother Francisco, who, with his brother, who gives his address as 31 Mulberry street. This number is at the corner of Varick street, and is the same as the address of the Gallianos, who, with his brother, who gives his address as 31 Mulberry street.

At the same time, Galliano was then told of the way his fellow-countrymen were treated in South Carolina. In the mines, he said, the men are treated as slaves, and are not allowed to leave the mines. In reply to questions he said his brother had taken them to the mines, and that he would be enough on hand for another trip when Antonio returned.

It was evident from Galliano's conversation that the plan the brothers pursue is to advertise in Italian papers that men are wanted for the South Carolina mines. The men are then taken to the mines, and are not allowed to leave. Galliano would not say what compensation he and his brother are paid, but the wages for the men are declared to be higher than any other place in the country.

IS GOBEL THE REAL WIZARD?

Not others who live in the same house could be so easily deceived. Several of the residents of the house also declared that Conzorno was hiring men for the phosphate mines, and that he told the men he employed that the work is easy and the wages high.

Edison's Right to the Incandescent Lamp Again Disputed.

The sensation of the hour in the electrical world is the explosion in the United States circuit court in Boston by the Edison Vacuum Pump and Electric Company of a veritable legal bomb under the General Electric company of this city.

Since the decision in their favor by the United States circuit court of Appeals of the long-litigated question of priority of patent on the filament of carbonized bamboo enclosed in an exhausted glass bulb—that is to say in a created vacuum—the Edison people, other than the General Electric company, have been enjoying electrical companies all over the land, and one after another they have been compelled to close their factories and discharge their employees.

It came the Edison Vacuum Pump and Electric Company's turn this week, and when the case was called before United States circuit judge Colt it attracted much interest, because everybody expected the Edison folks to lay down their hand and surrender.

To the surprise of everybody and the consternation of the Edison interests the counsel for the Edison company squared off for a fight and got in a good counter by submitting the affidavits of twenty-three New Yorkers that said Henry Goebel, who constructed incandescent electric lights in question in 1879, and discovered the carbonized bamboo filament at least as early as 1878, when he used lamps in all essentials like Edison's, and that he had attracted to his laboratory in Union square.

These witnesses said the wonderful lights in the old Edison building at 57 West 42d street twenty years before Edison patented his filament, and others said similar lights at Goebel's laboratory in Union square, New York, were in use as early as 1878, and that he had attracted to his laboratory in Union square.

Goebel, a seventy-four years old, was a watchmaker from Hanover. He came to New York in 1878, and he was a German. He loved science and experimented and labored for the pleasure of it.

He did not make money, but he was happy to make it. In 1880, he was advised by a lawyer, engaged by one of the contracting electrical companies, to sue Edison for the patent on the filament. He was advised to sue Edison for the patent on the filament.

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THERE ARE 130 DEAD.

No Hope of Any Rescues at the Fortschritt Mine.

Those Not Killed by Explosion Suffocated by Fire-Damp.

No Explanation Yet as to How the Accident Occurred.

VIENNA, Jan. 25.—All hope of rescuing alive the men who were entombed by the explosion of fire-damp in the Fortschritt mine, at Dus, Bohemia, yesterday, has been abandoned.

An investigation of the list of employees reveals the fact that 130 men lost their lives in the disaster, as it is generally conceded that those who were not killed by the explosion must have been suffocated by the after-damp.

The mine is being cleared of the wreckage as rapidly as possible, but the work is necessarily slow. Every effort will be made to recover the bodies of the dead.

Many pitiable and heartrending scenes were witnessed about the mouth of the shaft when it was announced by the mine officials that beyond a shadow of a doubt every man in the mine was dead.

No explanation has yet been made as to how the explosion occurred.

FIVE CHICAGO FIREMEN HURT.

Gas Explosion Injures Two; Three Are Buried by a Falling Wall.

CHICAGO, Jan. 25.—Several firemen were badly hurt while at work on a midnight blaze which destroyed the plumbing mill of the Frost Manufacturing Company, Twelfth and Canal streets.

While making connection between the clatter and water pipe, William Workman, pipefitter, was badly burned about face and head, and internally injured by a gas explosion, and John Muran, a pipefitter, was also slightly burned about the face and hands.

At 4:45 o'clock the east wall of the mill fell in, burying and injuring James Heaney, Marshall, who was cut about the face and head, and internally injured; William Flood, a pipefitter, head and shoulders cut, and internally injured; and Edward Pichler, a pipefitter, head, right hand crushed and bruised about the legs. He may die.

MANY WARRANTS OUT

Gleason Officials to Be Arrested by Wholesale.

The Charge, the Larceny of Long Island City Documents.

Citizens Indignant at the Stoppage of Electric Cars.

LONG ISLAND CITY, Jan. 25.—This municipality is still riled by two Mayor's, and the scheming that is going on between the opposing city governments shows that active hostilities may break out afresh at any moment.

The result is still in uncertainty, but Mayor Gleason vows that it will not be many days before he has routed out the officials of Mayor Horatio S. Sanford out of the City Hall, when he will once more assume full sway in the municipal government.

Gleason's Police Board is now turning its attention to Police Capt. Wood, who, ever since he has come over to the Sanford side has been regarded with the utmost scorn by the Gleasonites.

The Gleason Police Board, therefore, has preferred charges of transgression against him, and he will probably be "removed" from office by that Board to-day, and "Tim" White appointed in his place.

If the present force will not obey their new superior, Gleason says, they will all be discharged, and an entirely new force appointed.

Mayor Sanford, on the other hand, will see that the present Police Department is kept intact, so that there is a possibility of two rival police departments, which may or may not conduce to the better preservation of the public peace.

Long Island City people have gone through so much already that they are prepared for almost anything, and it is doubtful if a full-scale earthquake would cause much of a sensation over there.

It is said this morning that Police Sergeant Bushman, an ardent Gleasonite, has been ordered to go to the police house by Mayor Sanford's Commissioner, and that out of the forty policemen on the force only the twenty who were not on duty at the time were allowed to remain in the police house by Mayor Sanford's Commissioner, and that out of the forty policemen on the force only the twenty who were not on duty at the time were allowed to remain in the police house by Mayor Sanford's Commissioner.



"IT'S WORSE IN BROOKLYN."

"GREATER NEW YORK" BILL.

Measure Introduced to Submit Consolidation to Popular Vote.

ALBANY, Jan. 25.—The "Greater New York" bill was introduced this morning by Senator Ashtab. It provides for submitting to a vote of the people affected by the consolidation of New York City, New York City, Kings County, the town of Westchester, parts of East Chester and Pelham, Long Island City, Newtown, Flushing, Jamaica and a part of Hempstead.

The question shall be submitted to the next general election in the manner in which a constitutional amendment is submitted. After the election, if favorable, the commission of 1890 shall prepare such bills as may be necessary to effect the consolidation and provide a government for the city.

The New York City authorities are empowered to appropriate \$25,000 to enable the commission to carry out the provisions of the act.

WHAT OF STREET REFUSE NOW?

Proposal to Create a "Superintendent of Final Disposal."

ALBANY, Jan. 25.—Among the Roundtable introduced today by one of the Roundtable, giving the New York City Department power to set aside a dock or docks for the disposal of garbage.

Also, providing that sweepers and drivers in the Street Cleaning Department, New York City, shall receive 25 cents an hour and \$2 a day, respectively. The bill provides that the Assessors shall assess separately the unimproved lots, the value of the land with its improvements, on the Henry George theory, and the value of personal property.

Assemblyman Connolly introduced a similar bill last year.



"IT'S WORSE IN BROOKLYN."

INVECTIVE AT HAYES'S TRIAL.

Howe Scores Miss Keating, Weeks Denounces the Colonel.

The Famous Perjury Case Goes to the Jury This Afternoon.

Summing up in the trial of Col. W. H. Hayes, indicted for perjury, began in P. M. today. Hayes looked worried when he took his seat beside his counsel, lawyer William K. Howe.

The question upon which the jury must pass is whether Hayes was in New York or in Florida Oct. 27, 1887, the date upon which the bill for \$100,000 was made and delivered to Miss Keating.

At the outset of Mr. Howe's address to the jury he characterized Miss Keating as a perjurer, and regretted that it was impossible to change the woman's name from Anna to Annie.

During Mr. Howe's scathing arraignment of the State's principal witness Miss Keating, the jury heard a number of interesting details of the case.

Mr. Howe said: "I can sympathize with the jury who find Hayes guilty of perjury with this wicked world, but I am not permitted to tell you of this woman's life before she became a perjurer."



"IT'S WORSE IN BROOKLYN."

NO ROOM FOR AMERICANS.

San Dominicans Hotly Opposed to Wanamaker's Syndicate.

The syndicate of American capitalists who some time ago, purchased for \$5,000,000 the valuable concessions controlled by the American bankers, Messrs. Wernersdorf & Co., on the island of San Domingo, may have some trouble in gathering the fruits of their investments.

The Dominicans are hotly opposed to the transfer of the privileges, as they believe that it would result in American domination on the island.

The United States and Brazilian Steamship Maraca, which arrived from St. Thomas, W. I., today, brings advice that are calculated to startle Postmaster-General Wanamaker, Senator Matt Quay, William Brown and the other gentlemen who purchased the interest in the island of San Domingo.

The Maraca also brought the intelligence that the royal mail steamship Esmeralda, which connects with the mail steamers for New York, has been ordered to leave the port of San Domingo, and that the American consul at San Domingo has been ordered to leave the port.

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8 LEAPED FOR LIFE.

Grand View Hotel at Fort Hamilton a Total Loss.

Flames Forced the Guests to Jump from the Third Story.

PORT HAMILTON, Jan. 25.—The Grand View Hotel at this place, one of the most elegantly appointed pleasure resorts in this vicinity, was totally destroyed by fire at 1:15 this morning.

The building is situated at the water's edge, directly opposite the fort, at the terminus of the Brooklyn City trolley line, and just across the harbor from Fort Wadsworth.

It had a frontage on both the harbor and shore water 200 feet, and extended out into the water 100 feet. It was ten stories high, and, according to the roof, Mr. Russell, the owner, was killed.

The house was erected by ex-President Harwar, and cost \$1,200,000 in 1880. Two years ago it was purchased by the present proprietor, Andrew Russell, who was killed.

The first floor was divided into three compartments, one of which was used as a store, and the other two as a hotel. The hotel was divided into three stories, and the third story was used as a hotel.

It was in the third story where the fire broke out, and the flames spread rapidly. The guests were forced to jump from the third story, and many were killed.

The fire was caused by a gas stove in the kitchen. The guests were forced to jump from the third story, and many were killed. The fire was caused by a gas stove in the kitchen.

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